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Annals of the

SOUTH WEST SALOP UNITED DISTRICTS



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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1962

BOROUGH OF BISHOP'S CASTLE

URBAN DISTRICT OF CHURCH STRETTON

RURAL DISTRICT OF ATCHAM

RURAL DISTRICT OF CLUN

I N D E X

	<i>Page</i>
1. Public Health Officers	3
2. Introduction	4
3. Section A. General and Local Statistics	6
4. Section B. Personal Health Services	8
5. Section C. Environmental Health Services in the Various Districts—Bishop's Castle, Church Stretton, Atcham, Clun	15
6. Section D. Prevalence of and Control over Infectious Disease	30
Appendix I. Causes of Death	32
II. Inspections under Factory Acts	33

SOUTH WEST SALOP UNITED DISTRICTS JOINT COMMITTEE

(MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH)

W. T. BROWN

~~EXX~~ HARRIS.

Clerk to the Joint Committee.
Telephone : Shrewsbury 4043.

WTB/NT

24, ST. JOHN'S HILL,
SHREWSBURY

Your Ref: LA(GEN)D/A.125/17.

11th November, 1963.

Sir,



re Medical Officer of Health - Annual Report,
1962.

With reference to previous correspondence,

I now enclose six copies of the Medical Officer of Health Report for the
year 1962.

Yours faithfully,

Clerk to the Joint Committee.

The Secretary,
MINISTRY OF HEALTH,
Alexander Fleming House,
Elephant & Castle,
LONDON, S.E.1.

SOUTH WEST SALOP UNITED DISTRICTS

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1962

BOROUGH OF BISHOP'S CASTLE

URBAN DISTRICT OF CHURCH STRETTON

RURAL DISTRICT OF ATCHAM

RURAL DISTRICT OF CLUN

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health

WILLIAM HALL, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.Obst.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspectors

ATCHAM RURAL DISTRICT

†D. H. Corfield, Cert. R.S.I., Chief Inspector (w.e.f. 1/1/62)

†C. T. Mabbott, Cert. R.S.I., Public Health Inspector.

BOROUGH OF BISHOP'S CASTLE

†*G. E. Fletcher, Cert. R.S.I.

CHURCH STRETTON URBAN DISTRICT

Routine Public Health Inspection has been carried out by arrangement with
Ludlow Rural District Council.

CLUN RURAL DISTRICT

†*H. Bramwell, Cert. R.S.I., Chief Inspector

*D. H. Young, Cert. R.S.I., Additional Inspector

Public Health Laboratory Service

Bacteriologist : Dr. A. C. JONES

Public Health Laboratory

Royal Salop Infirmary, Shrewsbury

Telephone No. Shrewsbury 4684

† Meat Inspector's Certificate held.

* Also holds the Post of Surveyor or Assistant Surveyor.

SOUTH WEST SALOP UNITED DISTRICTS

24 ST. JOHN'S HILL,
SHREWSBURY.

*To the Mayor of Bishop's Castle, Chairmen and Members of Councils
of the United South West Districts of Shropshire.*

YOUR WORSHIP, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the report on the health of your various districts for the year ending 31st December, 1962.

The mid-year population of the United Districts has been estimated to be 35,620, an increase of 510 during the year.

The population of Bishop's Castle is unchanged, but there have been proportionate increases in the other three districts.

The birth rates in the Borough of Bishop's Castle and the Urban District of Church Stretton are slightly below the birth rates for the County and for England and Wales, but the rates in the Rural Districts of Atcham and Clun are appreciably higher.

The death rate in the Urban District of Church Stretton compares closely to the figure for England and Wales, but is slightly higher than the rate for the County, whilst the death rates for the Borough of Bishop's Castle and the Rural Districts of Atcham and Clun are appreciably lower than the rates for the County and for England and Wales.

Of the four districts, the Rural District of Clun has the highest birth rate and lowest death rate.

Notifications of the Statutorily Notifiable Diseases were very few, reflecting the low incidence of Measles. The total cases notified during the year for the four districts was only 100, against a total of 880 in 1961.

Good progress was made in Bishop's Castle with the grouped dwellings scheme for old people, which comprises 16 one-bedroom bungalows, 2 two-bedroom bungalows, accommodation for a warden, and community facilities. The dwellings should be ready for occupation before the middle of 1963.

In the Urban District of Church Stretton the Environmental Health Services have been undertaken by arrangement with Ludlow Rural District; and Public Health Inspectors from the latter Authority have undertaken the more urgent duties. On the revision of boundaries, when the anticipated merger of Church Stretton with Ludlow Rural District takes place, more of the Public Health Inspectors' time should be allocated for work in this area.

The proposals for a new main sewerage scheme and sewage disposal works have reached an advanced stage, and it is anticipated that work on the scheme will commence in 1963.

Water supplies have been fairly satisfactory during the year, both in quantity and quality. In view of the nation-wide interest in the proposed fluoridation of water supplies, a sample was analysed for natural fluoride content. This was found to be 0.1 part per million.

In Atcham Rural District the provision of good and improved water supplies have again been given every possible consideration in the Council's programme for the year. Whilst in the past the more populous areas have had the priority, work in the current year has enabled water to be provided in the less populous.

The appreciation by everyone, and in particular the tenants of one- and two-bedroom flats built by the Council, and the success in being able to build this type of accommodation at a cost which enables them to be let at a rental which tenants can afford, has encouraged the Council to proceed with building more of them, and 44 one-bedroom and 12 two-bedroom were completed and let during the year.

The building of grouped dwellings schemes at Cross Houses and Bayston Hill, providing in all 38 units of accommodation, was completed during the year, and the dwellings at Bayston Hill were occupied by the end of August. The occupation of those at Cross Houses closely followed.

This building programme compares very favourably with that of the previous year, when 64 single and 8 two-bedroom flats were built. There is undoubtedly a need for houses of the three-bedroom variety, but building costs are a very big limiting factor in undertaking the provision of the bigger units of accommodation.

In the Rural District of Clun, the preparation of schemes for the provision of water to areas desperately in need was given all possible priority and details are given on pages 26-27 of the Report.

It was unfortunate that the Chirbury Marton and Bent Lont Scheme could not be completed before the end of the year, although the parts serving Marton, Chirbury and Priest Weston were put into use in order to give the residents a better and purer supply than they had previously enjoyed.

Progress has been made with several sewerage schemes. The Clun scheme was the subject of an Enquiry following which the approval of the Ministry was obtained to proceed in the scheme. The proposals for sewerage Bucknell and Bedstone and for Brockton Worthen and Worthen have received the Council's very careful consideration, and considerable progress has been made in the preparation of schemes.

A scheme for the provision of grouped dwellings at Clun has been prepared, and it is hoped that the building will be completed during the time that the Clun sewerage scheme is being carried out.

Many of the statistics are taken from the Annual Report of the County Medical Officer of Health, but are published in this report as they must be of considerable local interest. I should like to express my thanks to the County Medical Officer for their use, and also my thanks and appreciation to the Surveyors and Public Health Inspectors of the Districts for their reports on the sanitary circumstances of their districts, which form Section C of this report, and in particular this year for all the extra work involved in giving fuller accounts of water and sewerage schemes, and also for their help and assistance with the work, which is always so willingly given.

In connection with the report on the environmental sections of the work in Church Stretton, I must thank Mr. Shaw, of Ludlow Rural District, the Surveyor, and Mr. Saunders, the Chief P.H.I., for the report on the work undertaken, and Mr. Banks and Mr. Cowell, who have undertaken most of the Public Health work in Church Stretton during the year.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM HALL.

SECTION A

VITAL STATISTICS

England and Wales

18.0
18.1
21.4
15.1
30.8
11.9

Birth Rate
Stillbirth Rate
Infant Mortality Rate
Neonatal Mortality Rate
Perinatal Mortality Rate
Death Rate

County of Salop
18.26 (standardised)
19.34
25.55
16.53
33.71
11.72 (standardised)

SOUTH WEST SALOP UNITED DISTRICTS

	Bishop's Castle M.B.	Church Stretton U.D.	Atcham R.D.	Clun R.D.
AREA (in acres inclusive of water)	1,867	6,198	134,490	132,512
RATEABLE VALUE (at 1st April, 1962)	£13,974	£38,894	£210,317	£47,928
ESTIMATED PRODUCT OF 1d. RATE (at 1st April, 1962.	£54	£155	£843	£179
NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUSES	434	1,003	7,205	3,110
ESTIMATED POPULATION (Mid-1962)	1,220	2,760	22,950	8,690
Births				
LIVE BIRTHS: Legitimate	15	36	401	134
Illegitimate	4	—	15	5
Total	19	36	416	139
ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS as % of Total Live Births	21.1 %	—	3.6 %	3.6 %
LIVE BIRTH RATE per 1,000 population—				
Crude	15.57	13.04	18.13	16.00
Standardised	17.59	15.26	19.76	20.80
STILL BIRTHS: Legitimate	—	1	7	—
Illegitimate	—	—	—	—
Total	—	1	7	—
STILL BIRTH RATE per 1,000 total births	—	27.03	16.55	—
TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS	19	37	423	139
Infant Deaths				
DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR—				
Total	—	1	10	2
Rate per 1,000 live births	—	27.78	24.04	14.39
Legitimate	—	1	8	2
Rate per 1,000 legitimate births	—	27.78	19.95	14.93
Illegitimate	—	—	2	—
Rate per 1,000 illegitimate births	—	—	133.33	—
DEATHS UNDER 4 WEEKS	—	—	7	2
NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE per 1,000 live births	—	—	16.83	14.39
DEATHS UNDER ONE WEEK	—	—	6	2
EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE per 1,000 live births	—	—	14.42	14.39
PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE (deaths under one week and stillbirths per 1,000 live and stillbirths)	—	—	40.19	14.39

	Bishop's Castle M.B.	Church Stretton U.D.	Atcham R.D.	Clun R.D.
Maternal Mortality				
DEATHS (including abortion)	—	—	1	—
RATE per 1,000 live and still births	—	—	2.36	—
Deaths				
TOTAL DEATHS from all causes... ..	36	55	235	97
DEATH RATE per 1,000 population—				
Crude	29.51	19.93	10.24	11.16
Standardised	10.92	11.96	10.34	9.26

South West Salop United Districts:

Total estimated population ... ..	...	...	...	...	35,620
Total area in acres ... ..	...	...	...	...	275,067
Number of inhabited houses ... ..	...	...	...	...	11,752
Total Rateable Value ... ..	...	...	...	...	£311,113
Estimated product of 1d. rate ... ..	...	...	...	...	£1,231

The total number of the population in the four Districts as at the 30th June, 1962, is estimated by the Registrar-General as being 35,620. This figure is 510 above the figure given for 1961.

The following are the estimates of the population for each of the Districts in 1962, and the figures for the years 1960 and 1961 are also given. It will be seen that there is an increase in the figures given for all areas other than Bishop's Castle M.B., as compared with the figures for 1961.

District :	Estimated Population			Increase or Decrease
	1960	1961	1962	
Atcham R.D.	22,650	22,680	22,950	+270
Bishop's Castle M.B.	1,240	1,220	1,220	—
Church Stretton U.D.	2,800	2,700	2,760	+ 60
Clun R.D.	9,250	8,510	8,690	+180
	<u>35,940</u>	<u>35,110</u>	<u>35,620</u>	<u>+510</u>

SECTION B

PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES

These Services are provided by the County Council under the authority of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

Care of Mothers and Young Children

(a) CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

Stone House, Bishop's Castle	...	...	2nd and 4th Fridays
Silvester Horne Institute, Church Stretton	...	...	1st and 3rd Thursdays
Public Hall, Pontesbury	...	...	2nd and 4th Tuesdays

Attendances at these Welfare Centres during 1962 were as follows:—

Welfare Centre	Made first Attendance when under 1 year	Total Cases	Total Attendances
Bishop's Castle	27	47	414
Church Stretton	47	115	710
Pontesbury	29	89	509

(b) FAMILY PLANNING CLINICS

On 4th July, 1960, the Shrewsbury and District Branch of the Family Planning Association opened a clinic in the County Council's Welfare Centre at Murivance, Shrewsbury, and this clinic functions from 1.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. on Mondays (Bank Holidays excepted). An evening clinic is also held from 6.0 p.m. to 7.0 p.m. on the second and fourth Mondays in the month.

(c) CARE OF UNMARRIED MOTHERS AND ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN

Moral Welfare Workers employed by the Hereford and Lichfield Diocesan Associations (to whom the County Council pay annual grants of £400 and £800 respectively) cover the District, being based in Ludlow and Shrewsbury as follows :—

Miss G. Leslie, 17 Steventon New Road, Ludlow (Ludlow 257).

Mrs. C. M. Gibson, 7 New College Road, Shrewsbury (Shrewsbury 6083).

Mrs. C. V. Jones, 6 School Chambers, School Gardens, Shrewsbury (Shrewsbury 4900).

The County Council also gives substantial grants to two Mother and Baby Homes affiliated to the Lichfield Diocese, but within the County, to which cases from any County District may be admitted.

The County Council also has a contractual arrangement with Herefordshire for the admission of cases to the Hereford Mother and Baby Home.

(d) DISTRIBUTION OF WELFARE FOODS

There are twenty-three distribution points in the area from which supplies of National Welfare Foods (National Dried Milk, Orange Juice, Cod Liver Oil and Vitamin A and D tablets) can be obtained. These points have been set up at a variety of places, including Child Welfare Centres, Post Offices, local shops and private houses.

There are fourteen such points in the Atcham Rural District, five in the Clun Rural District, two in Church Stretton Urban District, and two in the Borough of Bishop's Castle.

Midwifery

The County Council employ a total of 17 midwives in the District. Throughout the whole area they undertake district nursing as well as midwifery duties.

The following table gives details of the midwifery work carried out by these midwives during 1962:—

Nursing District	Total Confinements	Total Domiciliary Visits	Attendance on Discharged Institutional Cases	
			Cases	Visits
Alberbury	14	337	35	139
Atcham	41	972	4	18
*Bishop's Castle	11	281	2	16
Bomere Heath	15	415	15	79
Chirbury	8	195	2	10
Church Stretton	27	747	27	115
Clun	9	258	4	24
Dorrington	10	263	10	64
*Kinnerley	15	314	15	59
Longden	16	431	15	66
Pontesbury	14	329	17	96
Stiperstones	8	154	5	18
*Sundorne	25	450	19	60
*Westbury	16	351	8	46
*Wrockwardine	22	541	20	95

* Nurse is also a qualified Health Visitor.

The Nursing Districts, comprising groups of Parishes, do not conform to the boundary of the Combined Districts and the figures given above therefore will include many cases from outside this District. (This also applies to the figures given for Home Nursing).

Health Visiting

Five full-time Health Visitors are employed by the County Council in the combined Districts in addition to those five nurses who are qualified Health Visitors and undertake this work in a part-time capacity (see table above).

Home Nursing

As stated above, the midwives employed by the County Council in the Combined Districts undertake the home nursing duties.

Cases attended and visits made during 1962 were as follows:—

Nursing District	Home Nursing Cases	Visits
Alberbury	69	1,269
Atcham	73	2,051
Bishop's Castle	90	2,333
Bomere Heath	61	882
Chirbury	23	548
Church Stretton	317	5,438
Clun	133	2,654
Dorrington	122	2,363
Kinnerley	73	803
Longden	44	944
Pontesbury	61	2,097
Stiperstones	25	604
Sundorne	58	1,084
Westbury	49	1,179
Wrockwardine	35	994

Ambulance Service

The Central Ambulance Depot is at Abbey Foregate, Shrewsbury, and the telephone number is Shrewsbury 6331. There is a subsidiary station at Bishop's Castle, in the South West Salop area. At the end of the year 1962 there were 14 ambulances at Shrewsbury, 2 dual purpose vehicles, and 5 cars for sitting cases. At Bishop's Castle there was one ambulance.

During the year 1962 the following journeys were made by the Bishop's Castle ambulance, and the number of miles is also given, together with the number of patients carried.

					Journeys	Patients	Miles
Bishop's Castle	...	...	...	...	125	745	10,828

Vaccination and Immunisation

Protection is offered, in particular to pre-school children, school children, and in special circumstances to others, against Smallpox, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Tetanus and Poliomyelitis, and to children of thirteen-years and over against Tuberculosis.

The immunisation procedure is carried out in many cases by General Medical Practitioners, and by School Medical Officers in Clinics and Schools.

The following tables give the numbers of children who have availed themselves of the facilities offered.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

3RD INJECTIONS OR DOSES

	Atcham R.	Bishop's Castle	Church Stretton	Clun R.
County Council Medical Officers	676	59	151	148
General Practitioners	213	29	3	115
Totals	889	88	154	263

4TH INJECTIONS OR DOSES

	Atcham R.	Bishop's Castle	Church Stretton	Clun R.
County Council Medical Officers	193	14	29	55
General Practitioners	48	—	—	15
Totals	241	14	29	70

Primary Immunisation against Tetanus

	Atcham R.	Bishop's Castle	Church Stretton	Clun R.
County Council Medical Officers	117	4	—	6
General Practitioners	272	20	52	88
Totals	389	24	52	74

Primary Immunisation against Diphtheria

	Atcham R.	Bishop's Castle	Church Stretton	Clun R.
County Council Medical Officers	112	5	—	6
General Practitioners	235	21	42	96
Totals	347	26	42	102

Re-Immunisations against Diphtheria

	Atcham R.	Bishop's Castle	Church Stretton	Clun R.
County Council Medical Officers	174	4	4	4
General Practitioners	77	6	7	24
Totals	251	10	11	28

Primary Immunisation against Whooping Cough

	Atcham R.	Bishop's Castle	Church Stretton	Clun R.
County Council Medical Officers	100	4	—	6
General Practitioners	229	20	36	88
Totals	329	24	36	94

Primary and Re-Vaccination against Smallpox

	Atcham R.	Bishop's Castle	Church Stretton	Clun R.
County Council Medical Officers	331	11	22	26
General Practitioners	1,729	242	320	655
Totals	2,060	253	342	681

B.C.G. Vaccination

School	Consent Forms given out	Refusals	No. of Consents Presented	No. of Children Skin tested	Skin Test Readings		No. Vac- cinated
					Positive	Negative	
Bedstone	26	—	26	26	3	23	23
Bishop's Castle High	212	21	191	175	15	148	147
Acton Burnell	13	—	13	10	1	9	9
Church Stretton Modern	65	—	65	59	4	53	53
Condover Hall	31	4	27	36	5	21	20
Condover C.E.	25	2	23	21	5	15	15
Pontesbury Modern	238	12	226	214	23	185	178
Rowton Castle	27	2	25	25	4	21	20
Albrighton Hall	11	4	7	5	3	6	6

Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care

(a) All home nurses and midwives hold a small supply of minor articles of nursing equipment such as hot water bottles, air rings, bed pans and feeding cups for loan to patients being nursed at home.

(b) The treatment of Tuberculosis falls to Regional Hospital Boards to provide in the way of Sanatoria and Chest Clinics, but the preventive and after-care side of the work is shared between the Hospital Boards and Local Health Authorities. The County Council for their share provide open-air Shelters where required. They also join with Regional Boards in making from time to time local arrangements for Mass Miniature Radiography Surveys, and through their Health Visitors undertake a considerable amount of follow-up work with patients. Extra nourishment may in necessitous cases be provided.

(c) Arrangements are made under this section for the convalescence of persons not requiring special medical or nursing care.

(d) Through their Mental Welfare Officers and Health Visitors, the County Council are responsible for the supervision in their own homes of mentally handicapped persons and also for helping general medical practitioners to secure hospital treatment for those persons who become mentally unbalanced.

Domestic Help

This area is for the most part served from three Home Help Offices. The Shrewsbury Office, which is open from Monday to Friday, deals with the majority of the cases in the Atcham Rural District. There is an office in Church Stretton, open on Monday mornings and Thursday afternoons, whilst the cases in the Clun Rural District are served from the Ludlow Home Help Office, which is open on Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons. A few cases on the eastern borders of the Atcham Rural District may fall to be dealt with by either the Wellington or the Bridgnorth Home Help Offices.

The table below gives particulars of the cases provided with help from the offices named during the year ended 31st December, 1962.—

Home Help Office	Type of Case					Totals
	Aged and Chronic Sick	Maternity	Temporary Illness	Tuberculosis	Other	
Shrewsbury	267	82	48	5	4	406
Church Stretton	13	—	1	1	—	15
Ludlow	55	6	2	—	—	63
Totals	335	88	51	6	4	484

The majority of cases dealt with by the Shrewsbury office were resident in the Borough.

Hospital Service

Complementary to the Health Services provided by the County Council under the provisions of Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946, Hospital and Specialist Services are provided by the Birmingham Regional Hospital Board under the provisions of Part II of the Act.

The United Districts are reasonably well supplied with hospitals under the Nos. 15 and 16 Hospital Management Committees, and by Consultants based on the principal hospitals but who hold Specialist Clinics at many of the smaller hospitals in the area.

For the diagnosis and treatment of Tuberculosis, Chest Clinics are held at Copthorne Hospital, Shrewsbury, and at Wellington, whilst for patients from the south of the Districts, a Chest Clinic is held on the third Tuesday in each month at 11 a.m. at the Child Welfare Centre, Cliftonville, Dinham, Ludlow. Although this clinic is provided by the Regional Hospital Board, it is, for convenience, held at the County Council's Centre.

Mass Miniature Radiography Surveys are undertaken from time to time by the Wolverhampton Mass Radiography Unit, but no such public surveys were undertaken within the area of the United Districts during the current year.

Venereal Diseases Clinic

This Clinic is held at 1 Belmont, Shrewsbury, and is provided by the Shrewsbury Group Hospital Management Committee as part of the hospital and specialist services. The Medical Officers in charge are Dr. J. P. G. Rogerson and Dr. E. M. McCarter. The Clinic also serves the neighbouring Counties of Montgomeryshire and Radnorshire.

The times of sessions at the Venereal Diseases Clinic are now as follows:—

Males:	Tuesdays and Fridays	...	...	...	...	6-8 p.m.
Females:	Mondays	...	...	...	...	3.30-5.30 p.m.
	Thursdays	...	...	...	...	5-7 p.m.

Laboratory Facilities

The Public Health Laboratory at the Royal Salop Infirmary is extensively used for the bacteriological examination of water, milk and ice cream.

Chemical analyses of water samples and sewage effluents are made by the Public Analyst at Chester.

Good laboratory facilities are very necessary to the work of the Health Department, and I should like to express my thanks to Dr. A. C. Jones, of the Shrewsbury Laboratory, and his staff for their assistance, in particular perhaps for their invaluable advice when some bacteriological or epidemiological problem arises.

SECTION C

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

This part of the Report deals with water supplies, sewage disposal, public cleansing, rodent control, and the inspection of Factories and Workshops and Housing and Food Inspection. Particulars of these matters have been supplied by the Public Health Inspectors and the Surveyors in the Districts, and I would like to thank them for the help they have given.

BOROUGH OF BISHOP'S CASTLE

Water Supply

There are approximately 432 houses supplied from the mains, of which 23 are by stand pipe.

Apart from some 18 houses, the remaining properties are served from a borehole supply which is highly satisfactory, both from a quantity and quality point of view.

The old uplands surface supply (Maesgwyn) is still used to supply the 18 houses referred to, together with a similar number of properties outside the Borough boundary. This water is very unsatisfactory as it is liable to pollution by cattle and general dust and dirt, especially following a storm. It is impractical to carry out any temporary works or treatment due to the extreme remoteness of the area of collection. The Council are preparing a scheme for supplying these properties with the same borehole water as the remainder of the town, but are awaiting an investigation by the Minister's Inspector, as the scheme is likely to be very expensive.

BACTERIOLOGICAL SAMPLES :

Satisfactory	...	...	...	...	66
Unsatisfactory	...	...	...	...	16 (chiefly from Maesgwyn supply)

CHEMICAL SAMPLE:

Appearance	...	...	...	...	Clear and colourless
Odour	...	...	...	...	Nil
pH	...	...	...	...	7.5
Total solids	...	...	...	...	312 pts./million
Nitrogen as free and saline ammonia	...	...	...	...	0.0
„ albuminoid ammonia	...	...	...	...	0.0
„ nitrates	...	...	...	...	2.5
„ nitrites	...	...	...	...	Nil
Chlorides as Cl	...	...	...	...	19
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 27° C.	...	...	...	...	0.6
Total hardness	...	...	...	...	245
Temporary hardness	...	...	...	...	200
Permanent hardness	...	...	...	...	45
Alkalinity	...	...	...	...	200
Free Cl ₂	...	...	...	...	Nil
Potassium as K	...	...	...	...	1.2
Anionic synthetic detergents	...	...	...	...	Nil
Manganese as Mn	...	...	...	...	Less than 0.025
Cyanides and Thiocyanides	...	...	...	...	Nil
Poisonous metals	...	...	...	...	Nil
Fluoride	...	...	...	...	Less than 0.1
Iron as Fe	...	...	...	...	0.05

Opinion.—The chemical condition of the water is satisfactory. The fluoride content is negligible.

Sewage Disposal

The works treat the sewage from all the houses that the existing sewerage system caters for—some 386 in number. It has been found that the labour involved at the works for routine work is greater than was anticipated, and it may also be necessary to consider the provision of more sludge drying beds shortly.

The 41 effluent samples were taken chiefly for specific testing of performance of filter beds, but the final effluent was quite satisfactory.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

The Council owned vehicle operated by direct labour is working well, but the continuous increase in refuse, particularly waste paper and cartons from trade and domestic premises, is taxing the collection time.

The two tips are still in use, and crude tipping has been used without complaint. These tips are filling rapidly, and new sites will be needed soon.

Rodent Control

Again it can be said that only small minor infestations are recorded by complaint or inspection, and these are dealt with by the Public Health Inspector. The Council's tips and sewage works are test baited as required.

Housing

Number of inhabited houses	...	...	434
Number of Council houses	...	...	80
Number of houses completed in 1962 :			
Council	...	...	Nil
Private	...	...	2
Improvement Grants :			
Applied for	...	...	6
Granted	...	...	6
Applicants on Housing List 31/12/62	...	...	25
Houses demolished	...	...	Nil
Houses closed	...	...	Nil
Houses made fit	...	...	Nil
Certificates of Disrepair :			
Applied for	...	...	Nil
Granted	...	...	Nil

Market

The standard of repair and maintenance of the livestock market is good, and the Council undertake the cleansing liability after each sale.

Old People's Dwellings Scheme

Work is at present in progress on the provision of 16 one-bedroom bungalows, 2 two-bedroom bungalows, and a warden's house and Community Centre. Great interest has been shown in this venture by the local public, and it is felt that the finished estate will be a credit to the town and fill a much-needed want.

Food Inspection

There is only one slaughterhouse in the Borough, and the animals slaughtered there are especially selected and of prime quality. This is reflected in the food condemned figures, which must be the lowest in the country.

FOOD CONDEMNED

1 pig's lungs	...	2 lb.	Pneumonia
1 pig's heart	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Pericarditis
1 pig's lungs	...	2 lb.	Pneumonia
Cooked pork	...	8 lb.	Mouldy
Tomato sausage	...	12 lb.	Sour
Tinned fruit	...	14 lb. 14 oz.	Blown
Tinned milk	...	12 oz.	Blown

Ice Cream

There are eight registered premises for the sale of ice cream, and they all retail pre-packed cartons.

Food Hygiene

Personal hygiene at all the premises is very good in this town, and there have been no occasion when matters have been otherwise. It is very pleasing to see several shops instal refrigerated display cabinets to store perishable foodstuffs and it is known that this practice is to be extended to other premises very soon.

Inspections and Visits

Housing	...	...	...	...	276	Tips	...	...	...	...	...	39
Water supply	...	...	...	...	22	Drainage...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Water distribution	...	...	...	...	132	Rodent control	...	...	...	...	...	8
Water samples :						Improvement Grants	...	...	...	...	...	32
Bacteriological	...	...	...	...	82	Food Store	...	...	...	...	...	4
Chemical	...	...	...	...	1	Sewage Effluent samples	...	...	...	...	...	41
Market	...	...	...	...	43	Factories...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Sewage Works	...	...	...	...	58	Watercourses	...	...	...	...	...	16
Work in progress	...	...	...	...	317	Petroleum Stores	...	...	...	...	...	9
Public Conveniences	...	...	...	...	238	Slaughterhouses...	...	...	...	...	...	102
Interviews	...	...	...	...	70							

G. E. FLETCHER,
Public Health Inspector.

CHURCH STRETTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Water Supplies

Water supplies have, in general, been satisfactory during the year, although lack of pressure in certain of the higher areas continue to be evident.

Now that the supply from New Pool to All Stretton has proved satisfactory, the All Stretton supply has been completely disconnected from the reservoir in Batch Valley, and the reservoir put out of use.

Both water supplies from Townsbrook and New Pool have proved satisfactory in quality. Nineteen samples have been taken for bacteriological examination, and of these, eighteen have proved satisfactory. Two samples taken for chemical analysis have also proved satisfactory.

Approximately two million gallons per annum from the New Pool is supplied to Ludlow R.D.C's Marshbrook area.

In view of the public interest in fluoridation of water supply, a sample was sent for examination and it has been estimated that the local water has a natural content of 0.1 part per million of fluorine.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

The existing sewerage disposal works is quite out of date, overloaded and unsatisfactory. It is expected that the construction of the new works will be commenced during the coming year.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

Collection is carried out weekly throughout the district by one vehicle, a Dennis Tippax. Disposal is by tipping at a site at Minton Lane, Little Stretton.

Rodent Control

An operative visits the district for one week every two months by arrangement with Ludlow R.D.C. He carries out any treatment required and carried out survey work. When urgently required, his services are available at other times.

Caravans

There are no licensed Caravan Sites within the urban district.

Public Health Inspector's Visits

Water Supply	...	...	...	382	Factories...	...	...	...	5
Drainage	...	...	...	172	Rodent Control...	...	...	...	5
Housing	...	...	...	234	Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	3
Refuse Collection/Disposal	...	...	...	35	Food Premises	...	...	...	49
Moveable Dwellings	...	...	...	9	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	415

Food Inspection

There are three butchers in the district who all receive meat from slaughtering premises outside the district. There are no slaughterhouses in the district.

The following canned foods were found to be unfit for human consumption :—

Fruit	...	...	...	55	tins	Fish	...	...	...	46	tins
Soup	...	...	...	33	„	Vegetables	...	...	...	106	„
Milk	...	...	...	30	„	Mead	...	...	...	36	„

There are four registered distributors of milk in the district.

Housing Statistics

Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	...	...	1003
Number of Council houses	...	...	...	...	...	161
Number of houses completed during year :						
(1) By District Council	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(2) By Private Enterprise	...	...	...	...	...	35
Number of Improvement Grants applied for :						
Discretionary	...	...	...	...	...	5
Standard	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Number of applications for Council houses at 31/12/1962	...	...	...	...	...	68
Number of houses closed during year	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Number of houses demolished during year	...	...	...	...	...	2

G. S. BANKS.

ATCHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Refuse Collection

During the year three vehicles were in regular use to maintain this fortnightly service, and one older vehicle was held in reserve in the event of breakdowns, and to help out at Bank Holiday periods, etc.

The three vehicles in constant use were all of the modern, rear loading, compressing type, enabling large quantities of refuse to be collected and reducing to a minimum the number of trips necessary to the tip each day.

Tipping continued exclusively at the Old Woods Tip, which is now approaching completion, and it is most gratifying to note that during the year a lease was drawn up in respect of a new, very large and central tip at the Boar's Den, Weeping Cross. By the end of the year preparations were well in hand for the development of this new tip, which is expected to ease the pressure on the service caused by the ever-increasing number of houses being built.

Early in the year it was found necessary to increase the collection staff from eight to nine men to allow a complement of three men per vehicle. This was the first increase in collection staff for six years and helped in maintaining the service during the holiday months. Over 5,000 tons of refuse were collected, and a total of 51,483 miles was travelled by all the refuse vehicles during the year—a slight reduction on the previous year, which can be attributed to the use of the larger compression vehicles.

Mr. D. Price was appointed as mechanic early in the year, and the benefit of his constant attention on the vehicles has been most obvious and has been reflected in the continuity of the service.

The dustbin hiring scheme continued to progress steadily, and by the end of the year over 2,200 bins had been issued since the inception of the scheme—an increase during the year of 270.

Rodent Control

The Council's Rodent Control Scheme continued to operate satisfactorily during the year, mainly on a contract basis with owners or occupiers of infested properties.

Summary of premises treated during the year :—

Private Properties	82
Agricultural Properties	67
Business Properties, etc.	29
Council's Tips and Sewerage Systems	14

Once again Mr. Aston is to be commended on the efficient manner in which he has carried out his duties as Rodent Operator.

Water Supplies and Sampling

The number of visits made by Inspectors during the year in connection with water supplies was 305.

A total of 178 samples of water were obtained from various supplies for bacteriological examination. Of these, 47 were from various Council's main supplies, and the remainder from private supplies.

A large proportion of the 131 samples from private supplies were obtained in connection with applications for improvement grants, but it is noted that very few private wells of the shallow type produce a water of satisfactory standard of purity.

Slum Clearance

The Slum Clearance programme continued to make satisfactory progress, although the need for two- and three-bedroom houses imposes considerable restraint.

A total of 29 unfit houses were considered by the Council, and upon consideration of these, the Council made demolition orders on 15 houses, closing orders on 8 houses, and accepted undertakings in respect of 4 houses. Proposals to modernise the remaining 2 houses were submitted to and accepted by the Council.

It is regrettable that so few private landlords (as distinct from estate owners and owner-occupiers) avail themselves of the improvement grant schemes, and it may be that compulsion will be the only method of obtaining modern amenities in many of the cottages in the district.

The Council's policy continued to deal with sub-standard houses as they re-housed the occupants—a procedure which has produced the desired results with the minimum of discord and anxiety.

Re-Housing during 1962

During the year a total of 190 families have been re-housed, and these are made up as follows :

Number of overcrowded families re-housed	...	...	...	...	4
Number of families re-housed from sub-standard houses	...	...	...	...	29
Number of families re-housed from hutments	...	...	...	...	10
Number of families re-housed in hutments	...	...	...	...	4
No. of re-arranged tenancies in houses	...	...	...	...	40
Number of re-arranged tenancies in hutments	...	...	...	...	6
Other families re-housed in houses (<i>ex</i> waiting list)	...	...	...	...	97
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	190

Re-housing during the year showed an appreciable increase over the previous year, helped largely by the completion of the 38 units in the two Grouped Dwelling Schemes at Bayston Hill and Cross Houses.

In addition to the Group bungalows, flats were completed at Hanwood, Pontesbury, Cross Houses, Grafton, Westbury, Condover, Atcham and Longnor—a widespread programme which temporarily met the need in those villages.

It is quite obvious, however, that at its present rate, the housing programme is only meeting the current demand, since the number of applications on the waiting list remains fairly constant at between 300 and 400.

Whilst the two-bedroom flats have met a pressing need, there is no doubt that the majority of applicants in this category prefer houses to flats, and, unlike the residents of the single-bedroomed flats, require car parking space.

There was a substantial and gratifying increase in the number of hutments demolished on the Airfield sites, and these are as follows :

Number of hutments closed in 1962 :					
At Atcham Airfield	...	...	...	...	9
At Grafton Airfield	...	...	...	...	7
Hutments in occupation at 31st December, 1962 :					
At Atcham Airfield	...	...	...	...	20
At Grafton Airfield	...	...	...	...	10

Housing Statistics

Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	...	...	7,205
Number of permanent Council houses	...	...	...	...	...	1,126
Number of houses completed in 1962 :						
Council houses	...	...	...	...	...	98
Private houses	...	...	...	...	...	128
Number of houses under construction at 31st December, 1962 :						
Council houses	...	...	...	...	...	36
Private houses	...	...	...	...	...	181
Number of houses demolished	...	...	...	...	...	13
Number of unfit houses closed	...	...	...	...	...	22
Number of unfit houses made fit	...	...	...	...	...	34
Total applications for Council houses at 31st December, 1962						303

Housing Management

It was found necessary this year to increase slightly (from £10 to £10 10s.) the contribution to the Repair Fund, due to increasing labour costs as a result of recent increases in rates of pay for building trade workers.

The total number of Council houses at the end of the year was 1,126, necessitating the employment, through contractors, of at least seven men (full-time), and a total of 2,261 instructions were issued during the year. Slightly less difficulty was experienced during the year in obtaining contractors to carry out work, and all urgent and pressing work was undertaken satisfactorily, although the severe weather at the beginning of the year strained the resources of the plumbers.

The decline in the demand for combination ranges continues, and more and more tenants are asking for the replacement of such ranges by sitting-room grates and electric cookers.

One disturbing, and expensive, defect which is being observed in houses and flats of all ages is rising dampness on internal walls, caused by the bridging of the damp-proof course by solid floors laid above D.P.C. level ; it is hoped that recent experiments will prove to have eliminated this trouble.

Public Health Inspector's Visits

The following is a summary of visits made by the Inspectors during the year :—

Housing Inspections and Maintenance	...	...	...	...	2,318
Nuisances	...	...	...	...	103
Visits under Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	270
Water Supplies	...	...	...	...	305
Drainage	...	...	...	...	375
Refuse Collection	...	...	...	...	325
Caravans	...	...	...	...	63
Pests Act	...	...	...	...	79
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	24
Food Premises	...	...	...	...	26
Milk Supplies	...	...	...	...	10
Unsound Food	...	...	...	...	3
Smoke Abatement	...	...	...	...	3

Food Poisoning Investigations...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	...	10
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	15
Petroleum Regulations	...	...	...	...	...	48
Welfare	...	...	...	...	...	29
Diseases of Animals	...	...	...	...	...	4
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	137
Transport Maintenance and Supervision	...	...	...	...	...	80
TOTAL VISITS	...	...	...	...	...	4,228

Food Premises

General Stores	...	...	...	...	...	80
Tobacconists and Confectioners only	...	...	...	...	...	12
Public Houses	...	...	...	...	...	59
Butchers' Shops	...	...	...	...	...	8
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	4
Creameries	...	...	...	...	...	3
Food Canning Factory	...	...	...	...	...	2
Chemist's Shop	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cafes (Heather Brae; Pontesbury; Bicton; Bayston Hill; Halfway House; Middletown)	...	...	...	...	...	6

Premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, are as follows :

Fish Frying Premises	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ice Cream Retailers	...	...	...	...	...	82

There are 82 retailers of ice cream in the district selling only the pre-packed products of the large national ice cream manufacturers.

The elimination of smaller manufacturers has led to a tremendous improvement in the bacteriological quality of ice cream, since the larger manufacturers have the laboratory facilities and staff to ensure that their products are of a high standard of purity.

Unsound Food

The following articles of food, voluntarily surrendered, having been found, on examination, to be unfit for human consumption :

- 1—6 lb. tin Corned Beef.
- 1—15 lb. tin Australian Ham.
- 1—10 lb. tin Spanish Peach Pulp.
- 6—7 lb. tins South African Pears.

Staff

Mr. B. Jones was engaged as Chief Clerk in the Department early in the year, and his enthusiasm and hard work have been greatly appreciated.

D. H. CORFIELD.

Water Supplies

Pimhill (East) Water Supply

The contract for the laying of water mains commenced with mains laid at Upton Magna—Haughmond—Haughton. The total length of mains to be laid in this contract is 24 miles.

Pimhill (West) Water Supply

Main laying was commenced at Bomere Heath towards Oldwoods and Grafton in order to improve the water supply in the Fitz, Nibbs Heath, Montford and Shrawardine areas.

Alberbury (Low Level) Water Supply

Contracts have been arranged for mains from Eyton Pumping Station, Alberbury *via* Benthall, Stone, Whiston Cottages to the reservoir at Broadway, Ford, with a connection to Crossgates. New pumps are to be installed at Eyton Pumping Station.

The purpose of this scheme is to make it possible to supply water to the parishes of Ford and Bicton and part of Alberbury with Cardeston from Eyton Borehole, in order to relieve Ford boreholes.

Charlton Hill Area Water Scheme

Ministry approval has been obtained to this scheme involving the laying of water mains from Uckington Pumping Station to Donnington, Charlton Hill, Lower Longwoods, Eaton Constantine Cross Roads, and to Eyton-on-Severn and Dryton. This work, together with a main from Atcham to Norton Cross Roads on the A5, and a main from Evenwood Common to Bull Farm, and the installation of a new submersible pump at Uckington Pumping Station, will assist Uckington Boreholes to supply a large part of its planned area.

Reservoirs

Two 200,000 gallon reservoirs at Haughmond Hill and at Pimhill are at present under construction.

These reservoirs, when completed, will enable better advantage to be taken of all the work undertaken during the post-war years by the Water Department of the Council.

Additional Watermain Extensions

The following additional water main extensions have been completed :

- (1) Cressage to Eaton Constantine.
- (2) Cound Moor to Evenwood Common.
- (3) Cound Arbour to Venus Bank.

The following additional water main extension is at present being undertaken :

- (4) Stapleton to Dorrington and Ryton.

The following additional water main extensions will be undertaken during 1963 :

- (5) Cressage to Sheinton.
- (6) Evenwood Common to Bull Farm, Kenley.
- (7) Pitchford to Stapleton.

Immediate Future Scheme, Alberbury (High Level)

Good progress has been made on the design of the scheme to develop Eyton Pumping Station further. This involves the provision of new pumps and laying of water mains from Alberbury to Coedway, Braggington, Bulthy, Wollaston, Plas-y-Court, Middletown, Winnington Green, March Hall, Vennington, Westbury, Vrongate, Blackmore and Heldre Hill, with a branch to Broomhill and Lower Wallop.

This scheme also involves the construction of three booster stations ; one 200,000 gallon reservoir and three service reservoirs.

This scheme will replace Ford boreholes by Eyton borehole as the source of water for above-named villages and the Westbury loop, including Westbury, Yockleton, Rowton Cardeston, Halfway House, Wattlesborough, Stoney Stretton and Nox.

Preliminary agreement has been reached to supply 30,000 gals./day to Middletown and environs in the Montgomeryshire Water Board's area.

Properties Supplied

						<i>Total No. of Properties Served</i>
Keys to Standpipes ...	...	...	...	...	...	508
Domestic Connections ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,663
Metered Supplies ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,048

The average daily output from the Council's sources of supply for the year 1962 was 900,000 gallons.

Sewerage

Work was commenced on the construction of sewers and sewage purification plant at Bomere Heath.

The new sewage purification plant at Pontesbury was completed.

Following the local investigation into a sewerage scheme for Minsterley, details were prepared for including adjoining villages in the scheme.

Agreement was reached for a joint sewage scheme for Hadnall (in Wem R.D.) and Battlefield (in Atcham R.D.) with a discharge to sewers in the Borough of Shrewsbury.

Improvements to existing sewage disposal works at Astley, Conover and Wroxeter were designed.

J. R. SOCKETT.

CLUN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Water Supplies

The Chirbury, Marton and Bent Lont scheme was not completed during 1962, as was hoped, though the parts of the scheme serving Marton and Chirbury and the Priest Weston area were brought into use. The old Chirbury and Marton supplies were therefore closed in favour of the new supply, and the residents of these areas now have pure water.

Parts of the Weston Road and Stapeley area adjacent to the Corndon reservoir were also able to draw water by the end of the year.

Some progress was made towards obtaining approval for the Council to go forward with the remaining major schemes to supply water to various parts of the district, namely :

1. *Newcastle, Whitcott Keysett and Mardu*

This scheme will renew the existing badly corroded mains in Newcastle Village and give water at a better pressure than hitherto. The Whitcott Keysett and Mardu areas will have much needed pure water in pipes for the first time.

2. *Lydham, More, Norbury and Wentnor*

Parts of this scheme have already been carried out in More and Lydham, but the whole of Norbury and Wentnor need the supply very badly.

3. *South East Area Supply*

To cover Hopton Heath, Twitchen and Bedstone, and to link up with Bucknell ; also to replace the existing Clunbury supply, serve Purslow and Little Brampton, and to connect up at Beambridge to the Aston-on-Clun supply.

4. *Edgton and Hopesay Temporary Scheme*

Both Edgton and Hopesay need piped supplies very badly, and the scheme will supply them on a temporary basis with water from Aston-on-Clun to a reservoir near Round Oak. Later the water will come from Brockton *via* Lydbury North and Lynch Gate.

5. *Brockton, Lydbury North and Edgton*

Water from the Brockton borehole will be pumped to a reservoir above Lydbury North. The supply will go to Edgton as previously mentioned, and can also be linked up with the existing Kempton supply.

6. *Bin Weston Borehole*

The Council were searching for a new source to augment the Chirbury and Marton sources in order to allow extensions from Chirbury to Rhiston, to Stockton, and also to Marton Mountain. A trial bore was sunk near Bin Weston, and a good supply has been found which will allow all these developments plus a supply to Bromlow and Meadowtown, the high areas of Hope Park, and a connection to the Bent Lont mains to supplement them as and when necessary. The scheme is in the early preparatory stage.

With the exception of the Chirbury and Marton supplies, all the various supplies listed in last year's report have been maintained and no undue shortages were experienced during the year.

Soda-Ash has been injected into the Snailbeach supply, resulting in a reduction of the acidity of the water.

Samples taken for bacteriological examination from Council's supplies were reported on as follows :

				<i>Total Samples</i>		
				<i>Taken</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
Bucknell	...	...	...	4	—	4
Chirbury, Marton and Bent Lont				15	13	2
Lydham and More	...	...	...	5	5	—
Kempton	...	...	...	6	1	5
Clunbury	...	...	...	6	2	4
Clunton	...	...	...	4	1	3
Snailbeach	...	...	...	9	9	—
Newcastle	...	...	...	7	4	3
Worthen	...	...	...	32	17	15
Clun	...	...	...	5	2	3
Clungunford	...	...	...	1	1	—
Llanfairwaterdine	...	...	...	2	—	2

The following table shows details of public supplies in parishes :

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Supplied Direct to House</i>		<i>Supplied by Standpipes</i>	
	<i>Houses</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Houses</i>	<i>Population</i>
Bedstone
Bettws-y-Crwyn
Brompton and Rhiston
Bucknell
Chirbury
Clun
Clunbury
Clungunford
Colebatch
Edgton
Hopesay
Hopton Castle
Llanfairwaterdine
Lydbury North
Lydham
Mainstone
More
Myndtown...
Norbury
Ratlinghope
Shelve
Stowe
Wentnor
Worthen

Refuse Collection and Disposal

Again a fairly uneventful year ; but still some very foul and wet bins for the men to empty. Some improvement has been brought about by the use of plastic bags inside bins at school canteens. The neck of the bag is tied up and the whole dumped on the vehicle. Both the canteen workers and the collectors are well pleased with this innovation.

Sewage Disposal

The expected Ministerial Inquiry into the Clun scheme was held and approval given. The Council's consultants are preparing the necessary documents to go to tender.

Further progress has been made towards the finalisation of the Bucknell and Bedstone Scheme, sites for pump houses and works were chosen and planning applications made.

A joint scheme to serve Brockton Worthen and Worthen has been decided upon, and consultants are preparing an outline scheme for the Council's consideration.

Public Health Inspector's Visits

Housing Inspections and Maintenance	...	416
Housing Applications	... ..	43
Nuisances	... ..	16
Water Supplies and Samples	... ..	520
Drainage Inspections	... ..	44
Refuse Collection and Disposal	... ..	121
Movable Dwellings	... ..	60
Milk Supplies	... ..	8
Rodent Control	... ..	27
Meat and Food Inspections	... ..	106
Factories and Food Premises	... ..	67
Other Miscellaneous Visits	... ..	236

Improvement Grants

During the year 32 applications for Discretionary Grants were received and 31 approved. The average grant per property was £339. Applications from owner-occupiers accounted for 16 of those approved. Standard Grants were requested and approved in 8 cases.

Rodent Control

Another year of steady progress in this field. It is found that some farmers fall out of the annual contract scheme when they find their farms relatively free of rats following two or three years of regular treatments. The majority call us in again within two years, and the degree of infestation found then costs more to clear than would have been the case had they remained in the scheme.

Inspection and Supervision of Food Supplies

Both the slaughterhouses in Clun completed their improvements, and the outcome was most satisfactory.

Details of inspections made since are as follows :

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	126	—	—	567	158
Number inspected	120	—	—	521	147
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cystercerci:					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some parts or organs were condemned	7	—	—	8	3
Percentage infected of number inspected	5.8 %	—	—	1.5 %	2.05 %
Tuberculosis only:					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some parts or organs were condemned	2	—	—	—	1
Percentage infected of number inspected	1.66 %	—	—	—	0.7 %
Cystercercosis:					
Number of carcasses infected	—	—	—	—	—

Housing

Number of houses in District	3,110
Number of houses owned by the Council	257
Humber of houses completed in 1962 :	
Council houses	Nil
Private houses... ..	15
Number of Discretionary Grants applied for and granted	31
Number of Standard Grants applied for and granted	8
Number of applications for Council houses as at December 31st, 1962	97
Houses under construction as at December 31st, 1962 :	
Private houses	8

H. BRAMWELL.

SECTION D

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following cases of Infectious Diseases were notified during the year:—

Infectious Diseases, 1962

Disease	Atcham R.D.	Bishop's Castle	Church Stretton	Clun R.D.	Total
Scarlet Fever	21	—	—	2	23
Measles	22	—	—	—	22
Whooping Cough	26	—	—	—	26
Pneumonia	4	—	6	1	11
Poliomyelitis:					
Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—
Non-paralytic	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	1	—	1	—	2
Erysipelas	2	—	—	—	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	—	—	1
Dysentery	7	—	—	—	7
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	1	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis:					
Pulmonary	—	1	—	2	3
Non-pulmonary	—	—	—	1	1
Typhoid	1	—	—	—	1
Totals	85	1	7	7	100

The total number of notifications of infectious diseases during the year was 100—780 less than the number notified in the previous year, the biennial variation in the incidence of measles being responsible for this.

No cases of diphtheria or poliomyelitis were notified in any of the Districts. Children can be immunised against diphtheria and poliomyelitis, either by the family doctors or at the Schools or Infant Welfare Centres by the Medical Officers of the County Health Department. The last cases of diphtheria notified in any of the Districts were in the year 1949.

The single case of typhoid in the Atcham R.D. occurred in a patient who had returned from the continent, and who made an uneventful recovery after treatment at home.

TUBERCULOSIS

The following were the numbers of notified cases of tuberculosis on the Registers for each of the Districts as at the 31st December, 1962 :—

District	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Atcham R.D. ...	62	41	13	11	75	52
Bishop's Castle ...	1	—	—	—	1	—
Church Stretton ...	8	3	1	1	9	4
Clun R.D. ...	15	10	4	3	19	13
Total	86	54	18	15	104	69

New Cases Notified

The following new cases were notified during the year:—

District	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Atcham R.D. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop's Castle M.B. ...	1	—	—	—	1	—
Church Stretton U.D....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clun R.D. ...	2	—	1	—	3	—
Totals ...	3	—	1	—	4	—

Deaths and Death Rates

There were no deaths attributable to respiratory tuberculosis in the four Districts during the year.

CANCER

The total number of deaths from cancer, including leukaemia, in the four Districts was 94. This gives a death rate of 2.64 per 1,000 of the population. In the previous year the number of deaths was 58.

Of the total deaths from this disease, 9 were in the lungs or bronchus (7 males and 2 female). The percentage of the cases in the lungs or bronchus was 9.57 per cent (in 1961 it was 12.07 per cent).

The following are the figures showing the number of deaths from all forms of cancer (including leukaemia) and the death rates in each of the Districts:—

District	Deaths		Death Rates per 1,000 of the population
	M.	F.	
Atcham R.D. ...	27	37	2.79
Bishop's Castle M.B. ...	2	1	2.46
Church Stretton U.D. ...	4	5	3.26
Clun R.D. ...	13	5	2.07
South West Salop ...	46	48	2.64

In the County of Salop as a whole, deaths from cancer, including leukaemia, numbered 612, giving a rate of 2.00 per 1,000 of the population.

APPENDIX I

CAUSES OF DEATH

Causes of Death	Atcham R.D.	Bishop's Castle M.B.	Church Stretton U.D.	Clun R.D.	Total
1. Tuberculosis—respiratory	—	—	—	—	—
2. Tuberculosis—other	—	—	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic Disease	1	—	—	—	1
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis... ..	—	—	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—	—	—
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	—	—	—	—	—
10. { Stomach	8	—	—	1	9
11. Malignant { Lung, Bronchus	7	—	—	2	9
12. Neoplasm { Breast	7	—	2	—	9
13. { Uterus	—	—	—	—	—
14. { Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms	37	3	7	15	62
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	5	—	—	—	5
16. Diabetes	2	—	—	—	2
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	31	8	9	21	69
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	38	7	13	14	72
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease... ..	2	1	—	4	7
20. Other Heart Disease	27	8	10	16	61
21. Other Circulatory Diseases	2	1	1	2	6
22. Influenza	3	1	—	1	5
23. Pneumonia	14	—	1	1	16
24. Bronchitis	13	1	3	5	22
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	—	—	2	3
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	1	1	—	—	2
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	—	—	1	1	2
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	—	—	—	1	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	—	1	—	2	3
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	1	—	—	—	1
31. Congenital Malformations	7	—	—	1	8
32. Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases... ..	23	2	6	7	38
33. Motor Vehicle accidents	2	—	—	—	2
34. All other accidents	2	1	2	1	6
35. Suicide	1	1	—	—	2
36. Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—	—	—
All Causes	235	36	55	97	423

The total number of deaths was 14 more than in the previous year, and the crude death-rate was 11.88 per 1,000 of the population. The corrected death-rate for each of the Districts is given in the table at the beginning of the Report.

The three chief causes of death were as in previous years, Heart and Circulatory diseases, Vascular diseases of the nervous system and Malignant diseases.

There were no deaths from tuberculosis.

There were 2 deaths from motor vehicle accidents and 6 deaths from other accidents.

It will be noticed also that there were no deaths from the infectious diseases (diphtheria, measles, whooping cough and scarlet fever), which used to be the cause of death among young children, and there have been no deaths from poliomyelitis.

APPENDIX II

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948

BOROUGH OF BISHOP'S CASTLE

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Defects found	Defects remedied
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	14	28	—	—
Factories in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	—	—	—	—
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	—	—	—	—
Totals	14	28	—	—

Outworkers.—No lists received and none sent out.

URBAN DISTRICT OF CHURCH STRETTON

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	—	—	—
Factories not included, in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	17	5	—	—
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	—	—	—	—
Total	18	5	—	—

RURAL DISTRICT OF ATCHAM

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	9	—	—	—
Factories not included, in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	85	15	3	—
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	15	—	—	—
Total	109	15	3	—

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):					
(a) Insufficient	2	2	—	2	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	3	3	—	3	—

RURAL DISTRICT OF CLUN

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	9	19	—	—
Factories not included, in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	20	27	—	—
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	—	—	—	—
Total	29	46	—	—

Cases in which defects were found:—

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	2	2	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2	2	—	—	—



